

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION

OSCAR GREG GILLIAM (#15031829),

Plaintiff,

v.

**SHEILA JANICE GILLIAM
and JEREMY SCOTT,**

Defendants.

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Civil Action No. **3:16-CV-113-L**

ORDER

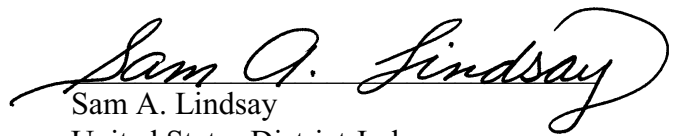
The case was referred to Magistrate Judge David L. Horan, who entered Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge (“Report”) on January 19, 2016, recommending that the court summarily dismiss with prejudice this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) for failure to state a claim. Plaintiff’s filed objections to the Report, which were docketed on February 4, 2016.

After carefully reviewing the pleadings, objections, file, Report, and having conducted a de novo review of that portion of the Report to which objection was made, the court determines that the findings and conclusions of the magistrate judge are correct, and **accepts** them as those of the court. Accordingly, the court **overrules** Plaintiff’s objections and **dismisses with prejudice** this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) for failure to state a claim.

The court prospectively **certifies** that any appeal of this action would not be taken in good faith. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3); Fed. R. App. 24(a)(3). In support of this certification, the court **adopts and incorporates** by reference the Report. *See Baugh v. Taylor*, 117 F.3d 197, 202 and n.21 (5th Cir. 1997). Based on the Report, the court finds that any appeal of this action would present no

legal point of arguable merit and would, therefore, be frivolous. *See Howard v. King*, 707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir. 1983). Plaintiff, however, may challenge this finding pursuant to *Baugh v. Taylor*, 117 F. 3d 197 (5th Cir. 1997), by filing a separate motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal with the Clerk of Court, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, within 30 days of this order. The cost to file a motion to proceed on appeal with the Fifth Circuit is \$505. Because Plaintiff has accumulated three strikes, he cannot file any new lawsuit or appeal, as long as he is incarcerated, without first prepaying the filing fee, unless he can show that he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff has not made the required showing of imminent danger of a serious physical injury in this case. Therefore, he cannot take advantage of the initial partial payment provision of Section 1915. Accordingly, if Plaintiff appeals, he must pay the \$505 fee in full immediately. As provided above, however, Plaintiff may challenge this determination by filing a separate motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal, with the Fifth Circuit, within 30 days of this order.

It is so ordered this 23rd day of February, 2016.


Sam A. Lindsay
United States District Judge